

Abstract

A technique for coordinating potentially-conflicting air-interface subsystems in the same station is disclosed. In accordance with the first illustrative embodiment of the present invention, a first air-interface subsystem that is compliant with a first protocol (*e.g.*, IEEE 802.11, *etc.*) and a second air-interface subsystem that is compliant with a second protocol (*e.g.*, Bluetooth, *etc.*) both have direct physical interfaces with the host that they serve. The two subsystems coordinate their operation via messages that are shuttled between them by the host. In accordance with the second illustrative embodiment, the first air-interface subsystem and the second air-interface subsystem both have a logical connection with the host that they serve, but only the first air-interface subsystem has a physical connection with the host. The second air-interface subsystem cannot exchange messages with the first air-interface subsystem directly but can only do so by routing them through the host.